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號一月八日一千九百零八年一月一號

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1891.

日七月六卯年

1891.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGER, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C.; G. GEORGE STEPHEN & CO., 39, Cornhill; G. GORDON & GOTCH, Judges' Circus, E.C.; BATES HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C.; SAXON, DRAON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street; W. M. WILKS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C.; ROBERT WATSON, 153, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMEDEE PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HARPER, THE CHINESE EVANGELISTIC OFFICE, 62, West 22d Street.

CALIFORNIA AND AMERICAN PORTS.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SYDNEY.—W. H. SMITH & CO., THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL CO., Ultimo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—BATES & CO., Square, Singapore; C. HENKINS & CO., Mano.

MACAO.—MACHADO, A. A. DA CRUZ, Amoy, N. MACAOS, Foochow, Hengchow & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CHAVFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CHAVFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$500,000.

LONDON.—Head Office, 49, Threadneedle Street, West End Office, 23, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives Money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Fixed for 3 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.

" 6 " " 3 " "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager, Hongkong, September 4, 1891. 1362

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$9,296,677.07
RESERVE FUND \$6,806,506.31
RESERVE LIABILITY \$9,296,677.07
PROVISIONS \$9,296,677.07

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—J. S. MORSE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—S. O. MULHAGEN, Esq.

T. E. DAVIES, Esq. [ALEX. McCORAGHIE, Esq.]

C. J. HOLIDAY, Esq. [Esq.]

H. HOPFUS, Esq. [L. VANDEBEEK, Esq.]

Hon. J. J. KEWICK, [D. R. SASSON, Esq.]

E. L. WOODIN, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, F. DE BOVIS, Esq., Acting Chief Manager.

For the New Oriental Bank Corporation, Limited.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager, Hongkong.

For the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris,

L. GLENAT, Acting Agent, Hongkong.

For the Bank of China, Japan, and the Straits, Ltd., Hongkong.

DE WESTLEY LAYTON, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 27, 1891. 1482

NOTICE.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking or Exchange business transacted.

Drugs granted on London, and the other Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

F. DE BOVIS, Esq., Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 24, 1891. 1363

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 4 per cent. on 40,80 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half yearly Meeting of the Shareholders held this day, will be PAYABLE at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after, TO-DAY, the 1st Augt.

Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1511

Board and Lodging.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS,

Appl'd to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Peck's Hill, Hongkong, July 17, 1891. 1416

PRIVATE BOARD & RESIDENCE.

Mrs. FALCONER has VACANCIES

for GENTLEMEN RESIDENT BOARDERS at Kowloon, Victoria View.

Hongkong, July 13, 1891. 1388

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on

SATURDAY, the 22nd day of August next, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June 1891.

By Order of the Court of Directors.

F. DE BOVIS,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 30, 1891. 1507

Business Notices.

LANE & CRAWFORD & CO.
JUST LANDED—FIRST SUPPLY OF
NEW SEASON'S



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, July 31, 1891. 1509

**ROBERT LANG & CO.'S
NEW HATS.**

BLACK, GREY AND BROWN FELTS,
SINGLE TERAI HATS,
(ALL SHADES).

STRAW AND PITH HATS.

Hongkong, June 4, 1891. 1127

Victoria Hotel,
Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. DUNBIGHIRE, FROM
HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON
AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNERS of Goods are hereby informed that all their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th August will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 4th August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 29, 1891. 1492

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP MOGUL,
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
STRAITS.

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Hongkong, July 29, 1891. 1492

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INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1891. 1540

TO LET.

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES, No. 9, PRAYA CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs. ROUSSE & CO.—The Whole, by Flats, or Single Rooms, suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING.

Apply to E. D. SASSOON & CO.

Hongkong, June 20, 1891. 1242

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.
OFFICES—(above Messrs. DOUGLAS LAFFRAY & CO.'s Premises).
Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, December 15, 1890. 2184

TO LET.

HOUSES at the PEAK and at 'BELLIOS TERRACE'. ROOM and SHOP in 'BEAUFORT STREET'. GODOWNS in DUDDELL STREET. BUNGALOW, 'DELMAR', Yow-mee-tee. Apply to BELLIOS & CO.

Hongkong, July 27, 1891. 1478

TO BE LET.

NO. 5, RICHMOND TERRACE, 5 ROOMS, Bath Room, Kitchen, YARD and COOK'S QUARTERS included. A GODOWN, WILD WELL BUILDING, Wan Chai Road, opposite Bakery. For further Particulars, apply to

THE SEO-WEI-TRY, Humphrey's Estate and Finance Company, Limited.

Hongkong, July 23, 1891.

TO BE LET.

HOUSES at 'MOUNTAIN VIEW', near Phuket's Gap, Hill District, consisting of 5 or 6 Large DWELLING ROOMS, with every convenience. These Houses overlook both sides of the island are cool, comfortable and healthy. Apply to

JOHN A. JUDD,

Secretary, The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Ltd.

Hongkong, May 26, 1891. 1063

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.

KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON,

HOUSES, with 5 ROOMS, including Bath Room, Tennis Courts, Good view and healthy situation. Rent and Taxes, \$32 a month. Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, March 24, 1891. 607

Mails.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON. SPECIALLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY's Steamship KAISAR-IL-HUD, Capt. G. W. ATKINSON, with Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched to LONDON, the BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL on THURSDAY, 6th August, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed to Bombay, without transhipment, arriving our work later than by the ordinary direct route to Colombo. Will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo according to arrangement.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Captain and Vice-Captain are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for MARSEILLES.

E. L. WOODIN,

Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, July 27, 1891. 1431

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

M. G. WARWICK, British barque, Capt. W. H. Smith.—Jardine, Matheson & Co., Owners, British barque, Captain A. V. Brown.—Master.

PORTLAND LLOYD, Amer. barque, Capt. H. T. Forbes.—Shaw & Co.

XEMA, American barque, Captain L. D. Smith.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

INTIMATORS.

THE NIHON CEMENT CO. (OF TOKIO).

THE ONODA CEMENT CO. (OF ONODA).

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of CEMENT.

Manufactured by the above Companies, and now prepared to execute Orders at very reasonable Prices.

For further information apply to

MITSU BUNSAI KAISHA,

8, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, July 1, 1891. 1522

PUBLICATIONS.

'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.

CHINA REVIEW—published once in Two Months.

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL—for every Weekly Mail.

CHINA MAIL—Every Day.

Orders for Printing and Book-binding promptly executed at MODERATE CHARGES.

CHINA MAIL' OFFICE, 5, Wyndham Street (behind the Club).

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

WITH reference to GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION No. 216 of 6th May last, Notice is hereby given that Ordinance No. 6 of 1891, THE SUNDAY CARGO WORKING ORDINANCE, comes into operation this FIRST DAY of August.

By Command, W. M. GOODMAN, Acting Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Hongkong, 1st August, 1891. 1521

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY the 17th day of August, 1891, at 11 o'clock a.m., when the special Resolutions which were passed at the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING held To-day, will be submitted for confirmation.

SHEWAN & CO., Temp. General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1522

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY the 17th day of August, 1891, at 11 o'clock a.m., when the special Resolutions which were passed at the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING held To-day, will be submitted for confirmation.

SHEWAN & CO., Temp. General Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1522

THE HONGKONG CLUB.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held on THURSDAY, the 20th August, at 4.30 p.m., for the purpose of confirming the resolution passed at the Meeting on July 31st, viz.—That the Committee be authorized to carry out the alterations in accordance with the plan and Estimates before the Meeting.

By order of the Committee,

ED. JNO. BOARDS, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1524

NOTICE.

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have THIS DAY RESIGNED the MANAGEMENT of the above Company.

A. G. GORDON CO., LTD.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1523

With reference to the above, I will CONTINUE the BUSINESS of LAUNCH HIRING in future in my own Name and for my own Account.

A. G. GORDON.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1517

NOTICE.

THE STEAM LAUNCH COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned have THIS DAY RESIGNED the MANAGEMENT of the above Company.

A. G. GORDON CO., LTD.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1523

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A. G. GORDON CO., LTD.

Hongkong, August 1, 1891. 1523

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The Undersigned

THE CHINA MAIL.

The Straits Times says that, from private letters it appears likely that the Northamptonshire Regiment may remain in Singapore for another year. But the point is not decided.

C. H. Owen, the assistant in the Colonial Secretary's office, Singapore, was sentenced to 12 months' rigorous imprisonment for misappropriating public money. Chief Justice Mallo, declared the sentence to be very lenient and explained that, if the sentence such case comes before him, the sentence may be much more severe.

The Straits Times of 23rd inst. says:—The Cholera has broken out amongst the natives in Singapore at Palau Brant, Singapore, and one Malay, an old man, who is reported to have come from the steamer *Malacca* died on Monday. There are two fresh cases. A police guard and also a military guard have been placed on the infected place to prevent communication with people outside.

For the twelfth time in thirty-two years the Queen's Prize has been won by a Scottish Volunteer. For the second time has it gone to the Scottish metropolis, the previous occasion being in 1872 when it was won by Sergeant Munro, Queen's Edinburgh. The winner this year, Private D. of the same regiment, is a shot of good repute in Scotland, though not till this year has he made any appearance in the 'Queen's Hundred.'

The last report from Raub is more encouraging than these reports have been for some time. Substantially, the manager speaks of reserves of ore and of the need of ten new stamps at the present battery in order to deal with the ore in sight. It appears also that he has struck a large quantity of ore at Bukit Jelut, which is about two miles distant from the Raub Hole. It appears he regards that as a very important find, and he thinks he will want 30 or 40 head of stamp to place there. The health of the camp is good.

The Straits Independent discusses the consolidation of Malaya, partly favourably, and partly adversely. That is to say, it thinks the present time for such a move is inopportune because it holds that the Government of France and Germany would make such consolidation the excuse to claim the right to seize land in this part of the world. The Independent, however, thinks that the whole Malaya Peninsula must ultimately fall to England and that it is absolutely necessary that the whole of Malaya should be converted into a united and homogeneous British Colony.

COMMONS DE REBUCKE ought to consider himself a lucky man, and a special favourite of 'old' China, that goddess blind that stands upon the rolling restless stone. The department under his charge has been highly commended by the King, who has made him a *Phys* as a mark of the royal's appreciation of his services, the railway of which he is a director and chief concessionary has been inaugurated by royalty, and the gallant Commodore's triumphs are completed by his being sent on an important mission to Europe.—*Siam Merchantile Gazette*, 18th July.

'ODD PAUL,' says Truth, is not a dancing man, it appears. He was invited last month to become a 'pupil' of a ball given at the Queen's Birthday. And the following was his reply. It must be very distressing to this good gentleman to reflect upon the amount of ball worship going on in London, not to mention other Christian cities at the present moment.—Sir, a reply to your favour of the 12th instant, requesting me to seek His Honour the State President to consent to the making use of his name as patron on the occasion of a ball to be given at Johannesburg on the 26th instant, I have been instructed to inform you that, whereas His Honour considers a ball, Bazaar, service, for which reason, Lord ordered Moses to kill all the offenders, and whereas such is, consequently, contrary to His Honour's principles, His Honour cannot consent to the misuse of his name in connection with such a ball.

'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR. That the agitation against Sunday Labour among Europeans in the Harbour is at an end, and the new Bill has become law.

That the struggle has been long and hard, even up to the last moment, and one can now look back calmly over the events of the campaign.

That the principal credit for the result belongs to the Seaman's Chaplain (Rev. A. Gurney Goldsmith), who, although doublets taking the highest ground for his advocacy of the movement, confined his arguments mostly to the broad aspects of the subject.

That the British Merchant Marine Association has had much to do in bringing about the favourable decision of this somewhat complicated question.

That the leaders of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Council Member for that body, have opposed the movement upon the ground that the law would unduly interfere with Chinese trade.

That it is not generally known or believed here that Chinese have a very keen appreciation of time, and it remains to be seen whether the new law will or will not press hard upon Chinese trade.

That Chinese traders cannot possibly be strange to a Sunday rest, for the law prevails in every Treaty Port.

That the somewhat mysterious quicksizing of 'conscience' which caused Governor Des Vaux to hurry up this Sunday Bill before his departure, have been the cause of such comment.

That it matters little whether or not the Governor enjoyed the opportunity of being present with the Chamber of Commerce, so long as the law was passed after a fair amount of public discussion had taken place.

That General Digby Barker (the Acting Governor) does not often speak in public.

That his remarks on this Sunday question have somehow struck home to the hearts of British residents, while they certainly cannot be taken amiss by other nationalities.

That 'this is a British, not a Chinese question, and the seventh day rest is the birthright of an Englishman, something very like the good, self-assertive, old man

of freedom which has been heard more or less clearly amongst Britons for the last few hundred years.

That if General Barker never makes another speech, he will be remembered for this one, as it does not bear the stamp of sincerity or bathos.

That the Hon. Thomas Whitehead, and his little bill died game, but they died.

That the L. & G. P. & O. Co., and the Mutual Shippers' Co. have already invested in a permit to load and unload, and the question, whether a permit obtained but not used, is available for a future Sunday, ought to be settled at once by the Government.

That I see has been made to the Surveyor General's work being carried on Sunday.

That our cartridge put it so much delay occurred on the other side of the week that the Government could not possibly be bound by the contract.

That on the other hand, I am informed that the work is stopped on Sunday, on any other day.

That Mr Whitehead was on the right track in thrashing out the Central Market question in Council, with the Public Works Committee has to, in view because they were amateurs.

That but for the delay it was a pity his resolution was not succeeded, but I fancy a bigger Commission to consider Public Works and the P. W. D. will become necessary.

That, however much the Surveyor General, his little bill may be open to criticism, his report to the Governor's condemnation of the work ought in fairness to have been read by Mr Whitehead.

That the somewhat depressing speech of the Chairman at the meeting of the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamship Company was brightened up by a somewhat vague feeling follows—that the field of the Company's operations might with advantage be extended to the North.

That it was generally supposed the game of 'bluff' was confined to steamship-owners in the North, and now we find it being here, with what results remains to be seen.

That now the Share Regulation Bill has been passed, and the smoke of battle has partially cleared away, correspondents have been emptying their shot-guns by way of a final salute.

That some of these guns have been loaded with rather coarse powder, which is a pity, as the Share Bill can easily stand on its own merits.

That 'Sceptic' comes in rather late in the day with his lengthy attack on the Share Bill, though his strictures upon directors, managers, and secretaries of companies will be generally accepted as well deserved.

That this crying evil, however, is inexplicably confounded with short-selling and inflation by means of fictitious shares, as it is well known that several leading operators get hold of information which should not be made known, wherein they can successfully work.

That it may be necessary later on, either by exposure, or by the force of public opinion, to suppress the vagaries of directors and others connected with companies.

That it is not impossible to fraud and iniquity in small trade, that the Government of India, in its present time for such a move is inopportune because it holds that the Government of France and Germany would make such consolidation the excuse to claim the right to seize land in this part of the world. The Independent, however, thinks that the whole Malaya Peninsula must ultimately fall to England and that it is absolutely necessary that the whole of Malaya should be converted into a united and homogeneous British Colony.'

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP CO.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of this Company was held to day. There were present: Messrs. D. Gillies (Chairman), R. G. Shawan, S. I. Danby, G. H. Potts, J. S. Moses, T. E. Davies, and M. S. Sisson.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, I think it is not necessary for me to say much with regard to the proposed resolutions, as they have been in your hands for some time and I have no doubt that they have had your careful consideration. The object of the modifications in the Articles of Association is to put a little more power into the hands of the consulting committee, so that without consulting in any way the efficient working of the company it will provide for any emergency that may occur in the future similar to that which happened in the case of Russell and Co. There has been no radical change in the articles of association. We have simply provided that, should the necessity occur for doing so, the shareholders themselves may be called upon to make a change should it be deemed advisable in the general management of the company. I am sure you will all admit the necessity that exists for making this change. The business of the company, I am very pleased to inform you, has been very prosperous, and last month we were fully better than at any previous month we have had, the profits being very good, not only in respect of the amount of rape manufactured but also with regard to the returns. The statement of accounts up to 15th June has not been audited and of course I cannot vouch for its correctness, but, from the statement I have, that Russell and Co., in Shanghai, are indebted to us in the sum of \$8,318, and that the compradore has in his hands bill to collect amounting in all to over \$16,000. This makes in all a debt of \$7,018. The company, which must eventually be a loss. With regard to the amount of ore I cannot say anything about it. We have 50 shares in the name of Mr. Tom and 50 in the name of Ng Chow Fong, compradore to Messrs. Russell and Co., over which the company has a lien, and these will no doubt revert to the company. We have been advised that it is not necessary to advertise that the company have a lien upon those shares. All that is necessary for us to do is to refuse to transfer these shares should they be sent for registration.

A number of special resolutions, altering the Memoranda of Association were then passed.

HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO.

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The Chairman said—Gentlemen, in compliance with your wish expressed at last meeting, Mr. Cox and I have gone very carefully over the articles of association and we have prepared such modifications only as we thought essential to the shareholders, considering the change which has been made in the general management to start with. The modifications are, I think, on the whole, very fair with regard to the general managers and protect missionaries as citizens who possess rights under treaty. It is certainly a bold proposal on the part of 'A Chinese' to abolish the Treaty so far as missionaries and converts are concerned.

That the attack upon missionaries in general in China, not a dozen of serious notices, unless it be that it embodies nearly all the objections which a supercilious, exclusive, narrow-minded Chinese bring forward on the subject.

That, as the Consuls of Foreign Powers are not in violent sympathy with mission work, and protect missionaries as citizens who possess rights under treaty, it is certain that the proposal is perhaps as much as might be expected.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 88.—AUGUST 1, 1891.]

ROSEBUD AND ROSE.
Mid a garden of roses that tremblingly
shook
Their incense in the air,
That rated to each cover a fond, shy look,
I walked with two women fair.

And one was a beautiful rose full-blown,
A quenched woman she;
The other a slender maid whose grown,
A dream of the rose to be.

To the glorious, quenched woman I gave
A full-blown, quenched rose,
But for the maiden, sweetly grave,
A shy rosebud I chose.

She smiled, but on the roses rare,
She turned a longing eye;
The woman set the rose with a sigh,
But she looked on the bud with a sigh.

—Henry Collins, in *July Lippincott's*.

HER BONNET.

When meeting-bells began to toll,
When pious bells began to pass,
She deftly tied her bonnet on.
The little, sober meeting-bells,
All in her room, while she turned round, before her tiny looking-glass.

So nicely, round her lady-cheeks,
She smoothed her hands of glossy hair,
And innocently wondered if
Her bonnet did not make her fair;

Then sternly chid her foolish heart for
Harboring such fancies there.

So square she tied the satin strings,
And tucked in her hair her chin;
Then she said to see how sweet she looked;
And she must put such thoughts away before the sermon should begin.

But sittingneath the pressed-word
Demurely in her father's pew,
She thought about her bonnet still,
Yes, all the parson's sermon through,

About its pretty bows and buds, which better than the text she knew.

Yet, sitting there with peaceful face,
The rest of her simple soul,
She looked to be a very saint,
And may be was one, on the whole;

Only that her pretty bonnet kept away the aurore.

—TWO MEN WRONG—ONE MAN RIGHT.

You will be in kingdom come in less than two months!

You can't live three years!

These three prophecies were addressed to the same man. The last one had the most comfort in it, yet he couldn't tell which had the most inspiration.

Heads the world. It isn't pleasant reading, but it comes out all right, on the children say.

Perhaps it's better to let our friend tell us his life. We all like the pronoun 'I'; that's why an autobiography is never dull.

This writer is a batchelor of Auckland,

N.Z., and his style is so clear and good, it needs no editing.

He says: 'Some five years ago, when I first got into business in the small of my life, I called a doctor, gave up business, and took to my bed. He prescribed a lotion to be rubbed in around the region of the kidneys. This was done, and I remained in bed several days, enduring unending agony. At last, having examined the kidney secretions, the doctor said, "You have Bright's disease, and will be in kingdom come in less than twelve months."

Never believing I had Bright's disease, I thought, however, it would be as well to insure my life. On examination, the company's physician refused to pass me for life insurance, saying, "You can't live three years."

about three months afterwards I was again ailed with a severe attack, and went about more dead than a live. Finally I broke down and again took to my bed, as was supposed, for the last time. I sold out of my businesses so as not to leave too many affairs for my wife to supervise, made my will, and explained to my wife what to do in case of my death. I can well remember the days with tours in my eyes and a heavy heart, when I lay in bed, waiting as I often did, for some weeks, waiting for death to free me from my sufferings—taking whatever medicines were prescribed, but deriving little or no relief.

One evening a friend called, and we talked over my case and the very serious turn it had taken. Presently he said, "Mother Seigel's Syrup is victorious over so great a variety of apparently diverse diseases. And because of the one source of these complaints, serious and often fatal mistakes are made in the diagnosis and in

my medical adviser. My friend suggested me to try Seigel's Syrup, and I began at once to take it. The disease does according to the directions. In about a week I felt a little more life in me, and after having finished the second bottle I was convinced that improvement had fairly set in. I continued taking the Syrup until I had consumed ten bottles, then went downtown to work again, still using the Syrup. After having taken from eighteen to twenty bottles altogether, I found myself entirely well. It is now four years since I took my last dose of Mother Seigel's Syrup for Bright's disease of the kidneys, and I have suffered no symptoms of kidney complaint since.'

(Signed) ROBERT HUTCHINSON, Batchelor, Wellington Street, Auckland, New Zealand.

We print Mr Hutchinson's statement as he wrote it, yet it is not probable that his malady was actually Bright's disease, as that is a degeneration or destruction of the substance of the kidneys, and difficult, if not impossible, to cure. What he really suffered from was, no doubt, a debilitated state of the system, originating in indigestion and dyspepsia, with attacks of rheumatism as a附症. When we consider that nearly all maladies, including rheumatism, goitres, consumption, liver-complaint, heart disease, &c., are due to poisons in the blood; arising from fermented food in the digestive tract, we can see why Mother Seigel's Syrup is victorious over so great a variety of apparently diverse diseases. And because of the one source of these complaints, serious and often fatal mistakes are made in the diagnosis and in

the treatment. The point to emphasize in this is that disease, consumption, and Bright's disease, are much rarer than they are supposed to be. Generally what seems like them is a group of symptoms of indigestion and dyspepsia. It is always best to take the advice of Mr Hutchinson's friend when he said, "You are not going to die; try Seigel's Syrup."

INTIMATIONS.

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Empress of Japan Tuesday 11th August.

Empress of China Tuesday 1st Sept.

Empress of India Tuesday 22nd Sept.

THE R. M. S. EMPIRE OF JAPAN,

1,590 tons, Capt. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.

sailing at Noon on TUESDAY, the 11th

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